

Fair tonight and tomorrow: light, variable winds.

The Washington Times.

TIMES ADVERTISEMENTS
ARE ASSOCIATED
WITH FRESH, CRISP NEWS.

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WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

WABASH SYSTEM SCHEDULED TO ENTER CAPITAL BY JANUARY 1

Local Conditions So Adjusted as to Encourage Railroad Officials to Make Definitive Plans. Western Maryland in Course of Reconstruction—Surveys in Progress.

Unless unforeseen obstacles arise the Wabash Railroad will enter Washington not later than January 1. This statement was made this morning by an officer of the Seaboard Air Line, who has just returned from New York.

This officer had a long interview with a certain United States Senator, whose name he refused to make public, but who said that affairs in the District of Columbia had been arranged to suit the

road, and that no further time would be lost in building connecting lines.

Work is now progressing rapidly from Pittsburgh toward Washington. The tracks of the Western Maryland, which was acquired by the Wabash some time ago, are being straightened and double tracked.

New tunnels are being cut through mountains, where possible, to do away with curves, and a dozen bridges are

planned. Part of the old line has been abandoned, and a new one is to be constructed.

The Senator did not say just how the road is to enter Washington, but the railroad officers thought it would be over the Great Falls line.

It was said that surveying parties are now at work near Baltimore, and that they would soon make their appearance near Washington.

"TEMPEST IN TEAPOT," THINKS COUNT CASSINI

Deprecates Lurid Reports of Kishineff Occurrences.

SUSPECTS HIDDEN MOTIVES

Willing to Leave Decision to Impartial Observers—Thinks Reports Exaggerated.

"I cannot understand what all this noise is about," said the Russian ambassador today, when inquiry was made at the embassy regarding the accuracy of late newspaper dispatches on the Kishineff massacre.

"Do not disturbances sometimes occur in other countries—Austria, Germany, Turkey, and even in this country—despite all efforts of the government officials to preserve order? Has not the Russian government taken prompt measures to punish all those persons responsible for permitting any outrages which may have occurred? At least this is what I hear from the newspapers. Officially I have no direct information in the matter."

Deprecates Lurid Reports.

Count Cassini spoke earnestly about the spreading of lurid reports reflecting upon his country, and intimated that if the whole truth were known there might be discovered some "nimbus" back of them. "If outrages have been committed, as described in the papers, I feel sure the persons responsible for permitting them to occur will be severely punished by the Russian government. Dispatches in the papers, however, summary action against the governor of Kishineff, Lieutenant General Paaben, resulting in his dismissal, and if the news is correct, as I suppose it is, it surely indicates the government's intention to act promptly and as severely as circumstances require."

The ambassador's attention was asked to severe criticisms made upon him by two prominent Jews in Philadelphia, as contained in the press dispatches to-day. He said it would be improper for him to make any comment upon the statements attributed to the Philadelphiaans, but added:

Urges Unbiased Consideration.

"The question of conditions in Russia can only be settled by an investigation by an impartial commissioner. If some unbiased person went there to study conditions, he would find them as I have stated heretofore. There is only this to be said: If strife exists in that section of the empire there must be some reason for it, and I will be content to rest upon the decision of any impartial observer."

The ambassador again intimated his belief that some forces were at work stipulating exaggerated reports about the Kishineff matter. Only those persons acquainted with all the facts in the case could form an accurate judgment, he added. He deprecated the tendency to form a too hurried estimate on the extent and severity of the disturbances.

TWO THOUSAND ARRESTS ARE MADE IN CROATIA

VIENNA, May 20.—The situation in Croatia, to which country the disaffection prevalent in the Balkan peninsula spread about a week ago, continues to be serious. Although 2,000 arrests have been made and others are impending, the government is determined to stamp out the trouble before it gets beyond local control.

TESTING STATION EQUIPPED.

E. G. Runyan, Inspector of Gas and Meters, has informed the District Commissioners that the testing apparatus of the Georgetown testing station is now installed at the new station, 1226 Thirtieth Street northwest, and operations were begun there yesterday.

WEATHER REPORT.

The temperature east of the Mississippi continues above the seasonal average, and warmer weather prevails in the Southwest. Fair weather is probable in all parts of the Washington forecast districts tonight and tomorrow, except that thundershowers may develop along the lower lakes and in the Ohio Valley tomorrow. Temperature changes will be unimportant.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 77
12 p. m. 86
1 p. m. 88

Sun sets today 7:19 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 4:34 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 2:05 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 2:39 a. m., 2:58 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 9:23 a. m., 9:44 p. m.

PRINTERS VOTING FOR NATIONAL DELEGATES

District Officers Also Selected by Today's Poll.

TEN CANDIDATES IN FIELD

Four to Be Selected to Represent Local Typos Before Convention.

The polls opened this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock for the election of officers of the Columbia Typographical Union, of this city, and of four delegates to attend the meeting of the International Typographical Union, to be held in the Columbia Theater, this city, on August 10 to 15.

The votes were cast in the various chapels about town. They will be gathered tonight and taken to the Columbia Typographical Temple, where they will be counted by the secretary. An official announcement at once will be made of the results of the election.

Ten Candidates.

Most interest is centered in the election of the delegates to represent the District at the meeting of the International body. There are ten aspirants. Eight of these are employed in offices under control of the Government, and hail from the Government Printing Office.

They are J. H. Babcock, T. J. Flizwilliam, Edgar B. Merritt, John A. Onyon, John R. Purvis, Joseph C. Stelle, and Frank W. Stretton. The other two candidates, employed in offices not under the control of the Government, are J. L. Rodier, of The Washington Times, and Frank S. Lerch, of the "Washington Post."

There are only four candidates as alternates to the International Typographical Union convention. Three of these, G. D. Ellis, C. H. Ennis, and J. L. King, are from the Government Printing Office, while the other candidate, M. J. Maher, is employed in an office not under control of the Government.

For District Officers.

Joe M. Johnson is the only candidate for president of the local union. William R. Abbott and Dan C. Vaughn are in the field for the vice presidency. William M. Garrett, for secretary; John R. Berg, for treasurer; Charles G. Thompson, for trustee; Frank Bates, for sergeant-at-arms, and N. C. Stoops, for door-keeper, will not meet with opposition, as they are the only candidates for these positions.

In the election for auditors, H. G. Brown, J. W. Carter and C. W. Radley are the only candidates in the field, and as the local union calls for only three auditors, their election is assured.

SIX PERUVIAN CADETS DELAYED IN QUARANTINE

On Way Here to Join U. S. Navy. Shipped at Panama.

The six Peruvian midshipmen who were recently given places in the United States navy on the request of their government, have had their journey to this country interrupted by the enforcement of quarantine regulations at Panama.

When they left Callao several cases of bubonic plague had been discovered and the quarantine regulations were enforced against the passengers at that port. They arrived at Panama on May 11 and will be detained there until May 21.

As soon as the midshipmen are released they will hurry to Colon across the isthmus in the hope of catching the steamer which will land them in this country this week.

ATTORNEY HAMILTON STRIKES A WITNESS

Attorney John Hamilton today assaulted J. J. Richards, a witness in Justice Anderson's court, at the City Hall. When Mr. Richards left the witness stand, it is said, he applied an opprobrious epithet to Mr. Hamilton, and the latter struck him in the face. No action was taken in the matter by Justice Anderson, further than to announce his purpose to investigate the circumstances.

BRIDGE COLLAPSES UNDER ELECTRIC CAR

Eight Persons Precipitated Into Susquehanna.

NONE FATALLY INJURED

But Police and Employees Have Great Difficulty in Fishing Them Out.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 20.—The Rockbottom Bridge, crossing the Susquehanna River in this city, collapsed at 9:05 o'clock this morning under the weight of an electric car.

Seven of the eight persons on the car were injured, while the other one was bruised and shocked. So far as is known, none of the persons in the car was injured fatally, and no foot passengers or teams were on that part of the bridge when it went down.

The Injured.

Those hurt are: Mrs. Sarah A. Cook, injured about the lungs, and badly bruised; George Bennett, bruised and cut about the head and face; William Picard, injured internally; A. Murray, cut and bruised about the head and face, and injured internally; Hattie Briggs, head and face cut, and bruised; Mrs. Martha M. Esler, cut and bruised; Wemple, motorman, leg badly wrenched; Conductor McDowell, shock from being thrown into the water.

Work of Rescue.

The police and street car employees at once began the work of rescuing the passengers, who had been thrown into one end of the car and were unable to extricate themselves from the wreckage and water. Doctors were summoned at once and the injured were taken care of on the spot. They were then sent to their homes in ambulances and cabs.

WHAT JACKIES EAT ON NORTH AMERICAN FLEET

Department Publishes Bill of Fare in Answer to Critics.

In answer to criticisms recently made by certain newspapers of the food furnished jackies on the vessels of the North Atlantic fleet, and especially on the Kearsarge, the Navy Department has made public the bill of fare on that vessel for the week ended April 17, 1903.

On Sunday of that week, the menu was as follows: Breakfast—Frankfurters, butter, bread and coffee. Dinner—Tomato soup, roast beef, boiled potatoes, butter, bread, and coffee. Supper—cold canned meat, radishes, rice pudding, butter, bread and tea.

On Monday the men were given for breakfast fresh beef stew, bread and butter and coffee; for dinner, roast mutton, boiled potatoes, bread and butter and coffee, and for supper, baked macaroni and tea and bread and butter.

Throughout the entire week, it is declared, there was a large variety of food and an ample quantity.

SOUTH AFRICA GETTING INTO GOOD SHAPE AGAIN

A. S. Weesensborn, a resident of Rhodesia, Africa, arrived in Washington this morning. He is here for pleasure. In discussing his country, he said the effects of the disastrous war in South Africa were fast disappearing. The Boers are back on their farms, and the money appropriated by England to restock the farms is spent freely. Crops are planted, and in two or three years things, he said, would be as they were before the fighting began. The Rand mines were in working order again, and the output of gold was as great as it was before the war.

MORGAN CALLS IN LOANS TO CONTINENTAL MUSEUMS

BERLIN, May 20.—J. Pierpont Morgan has instructed his European agents to immediately collect all the art works which he purchased in Europe and which have been loaned to Continental museums. The works are to be sent to a museum to be erected in New York. The value of the works of art thus lost to Europe is \$500,000.

CUBAN REPUBLIC IS ONE YEAR OLD

President Palma Congratulated by Secretary Root.

THIS COUNTRY PLEASED

Successful Government and Widened Interests Made the Basis for a Message of Good Will.

One year ago today Tomas Estrada Palma was inaugurated President of the Republic of Cuba, and the island government is this day celebrating the first anniversary of its existence. In recognition of the skill and ability with which President Palma has conducted the affairs of his office, Secretary Root today sent him the following dispatch of congratulation:

May 20, 1903.
"Accept my hearty congratulations upon the first anniversary of the establishment of the independent government of Cuba, and upon the strength and wisdom with which you have conducted your great office. The year of successful administration and respect for law has confounded the enemies of Cuba, and strengthened the courage and hope of her friends. You have my sincere and earnest wishes for continued prosperity."
ELIHU ROOT,
"Secretary of War."

Approved by This Country.

The administration of President Palma is regarded with entire satisfaction by this Government.

When General Wood turned over the reins of government to him, there was in the insular treasury about \$540,000, out of which it was necessary to pay some indebtedness.

The latest report of the minister of finance of the island shows that Cuba now has \$2,699,000 over and above the amount necessary for her current expenditures.

Peace and good order have prevailed in the island, the only disturbance being the strike in Havana last November, which was soon settled satisfactorily. Trade has greatly increased, and there has been such protection given to both life and property that the annexation sentiment in Cuba at the time President Palma assumed office has practically died out.

Opposition Has Melted.

President Palma has overcome all opposition to his administration, reconciling the objectors and obstructionists, and his appointments in general have given entire satisfaction to the people. He has co-operated with but not dominated the legislative branch of the government.

On the whole, this Government is highly pleased with the results accomplished by its infant protege in the hegemony of self-governing nations.

DROUGHT PREVAILS ALL ABOUT WASHINGTON

Forecaster Not Sure, But There May Be Some Rain This Evening.

At the Weather Bureau this morning it was said that the drought in the section around Washington has been rather unusual, but not exceptional. The last rain recorded fell on Sunday night, two weeks ago, and was heavy enough to be a great help to the farmers. Since then the dry, hot weather has made the ground so dry that planting operations have been suspended.

The drought extends through all the Middle Atlantic States, and is doing much damage. In the West there have been rains recently which have cleared the situation. The forecaster states there is a possibility of a shower in Washington this afternoon, but not a probability.

PREDICTS ALASKA WILL ASK FOR STATEHOOD

J. B. Steele Says Rapidly Growing Population Will Knock for Admission.

J. B. Steele, who has large property interests in Alaska, arrived in Washington this morning, having some private business before the Land Office. When asked about the Territory, he said:

"The general belief is that Alaska is eternally frozen, and that there are no industries there except mining and the salmon fisheries. This is wrong. There is fine timber in the Territory, and plenty of good farming land upon which crops are grown as large as in the lower latitudes."

"In the summer time it is as warm as it is in Washington. The population is growing rapidly, and the day will come when Alaska will ask to be admitted to the Union as a State."

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID AS MEANS OF SUICIDE

"I'd like to see a little excitement just now," said Martha Burl, a negro, to a circle of friends at her home, 318 Thirteenth and a-half Street, early this morning. Fifteen minutes later she lent acid to the thought and created a panic in the house by drinking a quantity of carbolic acid. She was removed to the Emergency Hospital and died shortly after 11 o'clock.

CASSINI GUARDED AGAINST VIOLENCE

Russian Ambassador Said to Have Been Threatened.

EMBASSY ALSO WATCHED

Russia's Course Since Kishineff Massacre Said to Have Roused Ire of American Israelites.

It is reported unofficially that Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, has since the publication of the accounts of the massacre at Kishineff received a number of threatening letters, and secret guards, it is said, are watching him and the embassy day and night. While the ambassador is not alarmed, and goes about as usual, it is said his advisers counsel him to be watchful.

Resolutions from Jewish sympathizers continue to come to the State Department from all parts of the country. A score or more have already been received, not alone from Hebrews, but from other races crying out against the outrages which have been committed in Russia. Each urges that the United States take some action to let Russia know what the sentiment of the people of the United States is upon the matter, and many ask that an official protest be sent to the czar.

An International Insult.

This, of course, the United States cannot do, for reasons which have heretofore been fully explained. It is not improbable, should the United States address a note of protest to Russia, that the imperial government would refuse to receive it, and such action would lead to the breaking off of friendly relations and might result in serious difficulties. Russia's treatment of her subjects is a matter with which the United States cannot interfere with discretion.

It is pointed out that Russia would be as much justified in making a protest to the United States against mob violence inflicted upon negroes and others in some of the States, as this country would be in protesting against the treatment of the Jews within the czar's domains. This country would regard such a note from Russia as an insult, and would not doubt refuse to receive it, and the United States is in quite the same position with respect to making protest against outrages upon Jewish subjects of the czar.

There is, however, a feeling that Russia has not been as candid in the matter as she might have been. When inquiry was first made concerning the Kishineff massacre, Ambassador McCormick was officially informed the report was untrue, and there was no suffering or need for relief. The reports were later admitted to be true, although the affair was minimized.

FENCING WITH LAW INSTEAD OF FOILS

Order in Morisi-Lanzilli Suit Sets Appeal Bond Aside.

In connection with the proceedings instituted by Giovanni Morisi, the President's instructor in fencing, against Pietro Lanzilli, for a dissolution of partnership, Justice Gould today made an order setting aside the appeal bond filed by Lanzilli.

This action was taken on motion of Lorenzo A. Bailey, counsel for Morisi, who stated that the amount of the bond given by Lanzilli \$120, is wholly insufficient, and for the further reason that the decree appealed from, not being a final decree, is not appealable.

It was also stated that the court has not allowed an appeal, nor fixed the amount of the bond.

Signor Lanzilli filed an answer to the motion to set aside the bond, in which he contends it is not necessary a decree should be final before an appeal can be taken.

He also denies that the plaintiff was not informed of his intention to file a bond for appeal. Signor Lanzilli also says the receiver appointed to take charge of the goods of the firm was irregularly named, in violation of the rules of equity.

He also contends that a sale of the goods by the receiver at this time would be wrong, because he (Lanzilli) has no one to represent him and protect his interests.

On April 29 Justice Gould signed a decree dissolving the partnership between Morisi and Lanzilli.

NURSES TO REGISTER AFTER EXAMINATION

Commissioner Macfarland has been considering the question of requiring an examination and registry of nurses in the District of Columbia, as in some of the States. The law recently enacted in New York on the subject has attracted wide attention, and Mr. Macfarland is of the opinion that it may be used as the basis of an act of similar import for the District.

After further consideration of the subject, the Commissioner will recommend the enactment of the law, and ask his colleagues for their approval. A bill will then be drafted and presented to Congress at the next session.

VENEZUELA MAY GIVE US MARGARITA ISLE

PAYNE WILL ISSUE REPORT IN SECTIONS

Postmaster General Experiences a Change of Heart.

EXPLAINS TENTATIVE PLAN

Will Not Wait Until Whole Inquiry Ends to Make a Statement as to Its Results.

As a consequence of the agitation in The Times for the publication of the results of the postoffice investigations, Postmaster General Payne has evidently experienced a change of heart. Until a few days ago he has declared he would not give out the results of the various independent investigations until the entire investigation was concluded, when he intended to publish what he thought proper.

This morning Mr. Payne was asked how he intended to make public the reports, and replied that he would probably give the newspapers the result of each investigation as it reached him, and not wait until all is over before letting the people know what he had discovered.

Reports Now Ready.

Reports on several of the Presidential postoffices have already been made, and one is now ready to be transmitted by J. L. Bristow, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, to Mr. Payne—that of the Washington postoffice, which was so seriously involved in the charges, made by Seymour W. Tulloch.

In this particular case Mr. Payne said it would be impossible to say what portions of the report would be distributed to the press until he had seen it. The Washington report will probably reach Mr. Payne today or tomorrow.

The Gallatin Disturbance.

The report of Inspector Conger has been received. He was sent to Gallatin, Tenn., to investigate the charge that a negro free delivery driver named Allgood had been held up by a band of masked men and warned to give up his route or suffer death.

The inspector states that the hold-up was done by two men who in no wise represented the sentiment of the community and the people in the country around Gallatin are anxious to have the route re-established. The inspector is confident that the driver can resume his work without fear of injury, but the negro states that he is fearful of being attacked and refuses again to take up his duties.

A new phase of the Gallatin affair is that the Civil Service Commission is investigating a charge that the negro was illegally appointed in the first place, but what the investigation has disclosed was not stated by Mr. Payne. Senator Bate is anxious to have the route started again, but Mr. Payne said that he would not act until all of the facts had been carefully collected and digested.

STEAM AND WATER MEN ASSEMBLE IN THE CITY

A Hundred or More Now Here to Attend Convention at the Arlington.

More than a hundred prominent steam and water machinery manufacturers arrived in the city today to attend the annual convention of the National Association of Master Steam and Water Fitters, which begins in the banquet hall of the Arlington Hotel tomorrow morning.

Nearly all of the visitors are guests at the Arlington. They spent the day in seeing the sights. President Alfred D. Kenrick, Vice President Henry Hall, and Secretary Henry A. Gomers were among the early arrivals.

The first session will begin in the morning at 10 o'clock. Matters appertaining to labor troubles and higher prices the members are compelled to pay for material are to be discussed. "The trade is rather quiet just now," said President Kenrick, "because of the labor difficulties. The general tendency to increase the price of iron piping is also bothering us."

The convention will remain in session until Saturday.

KNOBLOCH AND BARBER QUARRELED OVER WOMAN

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—James Cheraut, who shot and killed former lieutenant governor of Louisiana, Clay Knobloch, Monday, at Thibodeaux, has been released, a bond of \$250 having been furnished for his appearance in court when wanted.

Evidence taken at the preliminary hearing showed that the men quarreled over a woman, and that Cheraut shot in self-defense.

QUIET AT LOUP CREEK.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 20.—News from the Loup Creek and New River coal fields is to the effect that the strike order was not observed to any great extent. The output of these fields is said to be normal. There has been a strike in the section for almost a year, and a majority of the men who are at work are not members of the mine workers.

Report Current Here That the Friendliness of United States in Time of Trouble Is to Be Thus Rewarded.

Would Be a Desirable Naval Station—German Vessels Conspicuous in That Vicinity During Late Trouble.

According to rumors in Washington, United States friendliness to Venezuela in her time of trouble may reap a substantial reward in the form of a gift of Margarita Island to this country, either in fee, or as a permitted naval station. For several years it has constituted a bugaboo to the navy because from time to time a German warship would put in there, take soundings, go fishing, or clean the ship's laundry.

Such action would immediately be construed as a threatened violation of the Monroe Doctrine, and upon one occasion a United States ship was even sent to find out what the German boat was doing. Unfortunately for the accumulation of facts, the latter sailed away as the former how in sight.

"Important, if True."

The rumor also adds a posthumous story to the history of the Venezuelan negotiations, which is that Germany delayed their consummation in order that the Matos party might overthrow the Castro administration, and in return for German assistance give Margarita Island to the Kaiser. This story is classed in diplomatic circles here as among the "important, if true."

However, although it is undisputed that Germany, in common with her allies, did, from policy and no small measure of vindictive feeling against Castro's personality, favor the revolutionists throughout the blockade, the fact remains she had been told positively, not only by the United States, but by her own ally, Great Britain, no violation of the great American principle, direct or indirect, would be permitted. Her attention to Margarita Island at that time can, therefore, be construed as a suggestive menace by which she hoped to secure better terms from Castro.

Basis for the Rumor.

The only apparent basis for the rumor seems to be the strategic position of the island and its natural conditions favorable to the establishment of a naval station. Coupled with this is the policy of the navy, which, generally speaking, now seeks such stations particularly in West Indian waters. There is also an assumption of gratitude on the part of Venezuela.

A permanent fleet, under command of Admiral Coghlan, has been assigned to those waters with Culebra for headquarters. Ultimately the Danish West Indies will become the property of the United States, and a second station established there; a station in the Caribbean would be a convenience, though it is not now a necessity.

In connection with Venezuelan affairs, the State Department, it is said, suspects the peace powers, other than the United States and Mexico, of a display of Old World thrift. They have so far failed to sign the protocols submitting the question to The Hague, and it is hinted they hope to have the two powers signing bear the entire expense of adjudication. There is no precedent or provision in such event, but it is generally thought here the common law principle will apply, and the expense be prorated among all judgment creditors.

LIEUT.-COM. R. C. SMITH NAVAL ATTACHE AT PARIS

Orders will be issued in a few days by the Navy Department assigning Lieutenant Commander Roy C. Smith to the position of naval attaché at Paris, to succeed Commander Giles Harber.

Mr. Smith has been on the battleship Massachusetts for his period of sea service, and has always been distinguished as a student of naval matters on a broad scale.

It was he who, last year, wrote a very comprehensive article on the needs of the navy, demonstrating the fact that more officers must be created to meet the demands of the growing navy. This was later incorporated in the annual report of the Bureau of Navigation, and a second time in the report of the Secretary of the Navy.

DEATH OF J. T. CALLAHAN. A PROMINENT ALEXANDRIAN

John T. Callahan, formerly deputy clerk of the corporation court of Alexandria, died of pulmonary disease at noon today at his home on Prince Street, Alexandria.

He was a well-known lawyer, and was a brother of the Commissioner of Revenue. Several years ago he married a Miss Henry, of Alexandria. His widow and several children survive him.

Mr. Callahan was a member of the Fraternal Mystic Circle. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

Bronchial troubles are often permanently cured by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Adv.